

HENRIK STEINMANN

THE *DERMAPTERA*
OF THE MUSEO CIVICO DI STORIA NATURALE DI MILANO
WITH DESCRIPTION OF *FORCIPULA LEONARDII* N. SP.

Abstract. — A revision of *Dermaptera* material preserved in the Museo Civico di Storia Naturale di Milano; 30 already known and one new species of Andaman Islands could be established.

Riassunto. — *I Dermatteri del Museo Civico di Storia Naturale di Milano, con descrizione di Forcipula leonardii n. sp.*

L'autore esamina un lotto di Dermatteri del Museo Civico di Storia Naturale di Milano e descrive una nuova specie, *Forcipula leonardii*, delle Isole Andamane, imparentata con *F. quadrispinosa*, dalla quale si distingue per la testa rossa, le suture postfrontali e la sutura coronale deboli, il pronoto quadrato, le tegmine con una striscia longitudinale mediana rossiccia, le ali gialle e il forcipe dentato al margine interno come nella Fig. 5.

By the kindness of Mr. Carlo Leonardi, I have received for study the *Dermaptera* material preserved in the Museo Civico di Storia Naturale, Milano. The material was already, and provisionally, identified by someone, but the identification was presumably made at a time when the specific characteristics of the genital organs had not yet been used in the separation of species. For the analysis of the more subtle taxonomical characteristics a comparative morphological examination of the genitalia is now indispensable. I made therefore slides of all species involved and on this basis performed a revision of the taxa. The material, comprising more than 300 specimens, represents 30 already known and 1 new species. The major part of the material belongs to the family Forficulidae, with merely one species representing the Pygidicranidae, 7 the Carcinophoridae, 4 the Labiduridae, and one the families Apachyidae and Labiidae.

(*) Zoological Department, Hungarian Natural History Museum, H-1088 Budapest, Baross u. 13, Hungary.

Family *Pygidicranidae* Verhoeff, 1902*Pyragropsis thoracica tristani* (Borelli, 1908) *stat. nov.*Material examined: *Is Haiti*: Moca, leg. F.lli Ciferri, 1 ♀ 4.1927.

Distribution: Costa Rica and Haiti.

Family *Carcinophoridae* Popham, 1965*Carcinophora americana* (Beauvois, 1817)

Male genitalia (gen. prep. n. 592, det. Dr. H. Steinmann) (Fig. 1) characteristic; paramere large, median incision of anterior margin of paramere deep but narrow, genital lobes very well developed with indurated virgae; external paramere similar to *C. percheron* (Guerin, 1838) but its apex acuminate.

Material examined: *Rep. Dominica* (Hato del Tague), leg. F.lli Ciferri, 1 ♂ 4.1933; *Is. Haiti*: Moca, leg. F.lli Ciferri, 1 ♂ 4.1927; Santiago, leg. Ciferri, 1 ♂ 1930 (gen. prep. n. 592 det. Dr. H. Steinmann); S. Juan, leg. F.lli Ciferri, 1 ♀ 5.1929, 2 ♂ ♂ 1 ♀ 8.1929.

Distribution: West Indies: Cuba, Jamaica, Dominica, Haiti, Puerto Rico, Hispaniola, and recorded from Guatemala, Nicaragua, Costa Rica, Panama, Ecuador, Venezuela, Colombia, Perù.

Anisolabis maritima (Géné, 1832)

Material examined: *Sicilia*: Is. Salina (Eolie), leg. Focarile, 2 ♀ ♀ 8.1963.

Distribution: Cosmopolitan.

Gonolabis infelix (Burr, 1907)

Material examined: *Erithrea*: Amba-Ras, m 3800, leg. Ignesti, 1 ♀ 15.10.1929.

Distribution: East and Central Africa.

Euborellia annulipes (Lucas, 1847)

Material examined: *Toscana*: Is. Capraia, leg. Moltoni, 1 ♀ 3.3.1975 - *Abyssinia*: Gondar, leg. Ignesti, 1 ♀ 5.1923 - *Birmania*: Bihtan, leg. Falsoli, 1 ♀ 10.1937.

Distribution: Cosmopolitan.

Euborellia femoralis (Dohrn, 1863)

Material examined: *Birmania*: Palaing, m 1450, leg. Perego, 1 larva 1937.

Distribution: Oriental Region from India and Sri Lanka eastwards through South East Asia and the Sunda islands to Borneo and the Philippines. America: Arizona to Bahamas, and Caribbean - Madagascar, New Guinea to Micronesia.

Euborellia caribea Hebard, 1921

Material examined: Is. *Haiti*: Moca, leg. F.lli Ciferri, 1 ♀ 4.1927.

Distribution: Greater and Lesser Antilles.

Euborellia moesta (Géné, 1839)

Male genitalia (gen. prep. n. 593, det. H. Steinmann) (Fig. 2) very similar to *E. annulipes* (Lucas), but genital lobes without denticulated pads apically; paramere broad, V-shaped; anterior incision of paramere very deep and wide; genital lobes without virgae; its apices as in Fig. 2. External parameres small, but a little longer than broad.

Material examined: *Emilia-Romagna*: Felegara (Parma), leg. Bucciarelli, 1 ♂ 27.3.1976. *Toscana*: Porta Lucca (Pisa), leg. Conci, 12 ♀ ♀ 22.10.1960, 3 ♂ ♂ 23.10.1960; Is. Capraia (Livorno), leg. Moltoni, 1 ♂ 1 ♀ 10.10.1973, 1 ♂ (gen. prep. n. 593 det. H. Steinmann), 1 ♂ and 1 ♀ 7.5.1974, 1 ♀ 10.12.1974, 1 ♂ 1 ♀ 3.3.1975. *Umbria*: Perugia, 2 ♀ ♀ 9.1940, leg. Mancini. *Lazio*: Roma, leg. Consiglio, 1 ♀ 1.1943.

Distribution: Europe: Spain, France, Italy, Dalmatia and Africa: Tunisia to Ethiopia.

Family *Labiduridae* Verhoeff, 1902*Nala lividipes* (Dufour, 1829)

Material examined: *Yemen*: El Kasaba, m 550, leg. Scortecci, 3 ♀ ♀ 26.8.1965 - *India*: Calcutta, leg. Cipriani, 2 ♀ ♀ 11.1950 - *Birmania*: Monti Cariani, Bihtan, leg. Perego, 1 ♀ 5.1937.

Distribution: South Europe, Africa, North India, Sri Lanka, Burma, Thailand, Laos, Viet-nam, South China, Formosa, Japan, Philippines, Australia.

Labidura riparia (Pallas, 1773)

Male genitalia (gen. prep. n. 615, det. H. Steinmann) specific; paramere broad large; median incision of anterior margin of paramere deep and broad; genital lobes well developed, with characteristic basal vesicles; external paramere large, more or less parallel-sided for most of length, apex with a membranous epimerite (Fig. 3).

Material examined: *Puglie*: Siponto (Foggia), leg. Moltoni, 1 ♂ 27.5.1965.

Calabria: Marina di Paola (Cosenza), leg. Moltoni, 1 larva 25.6.1939. *Sicilia*: Isola Salina (Eolie), leg. Focarile, 1 ♂ 1 ♀ 8.1962, 2 ♂ ♂ 8.1963; Lampedusa (Pelagie), leg. Moltoni, 1 ♂ 22.6.1976 (gen. prep. n. 615, det. Steinmann); Isola Pantelleria, leg. Moltoni, 2 ♂ ♂ 15.3.1970, 1 ♂ 4 ♀ ♀ 10.12.1972. *Sardegna*: Cagliari, leg. Ceresa, 1 ♂ 6.1955; saline di Cagliari, leg. Ceresa, 1 ♀; Isola di S. Pietro (Carloforte) 1 ♀ - *Spain*: Las Palmas, leg. Schatzmayr, 1 ♂ 1 ♀ 14.2.1930; Quero, leg. Kock, 1 ♀ 20.5.1934 - *Tunisia*: Gammart, leg. Busulini, 1 ♂ 2 larvae 6.6.1951 - *Libia*: Fezzan (El Gorda), leg. Scortecci, 10 ♀ ♀ 18.2.1934. Sebba, 1 ♂ 1 larva 20.2.1934, 1 larva 21.3.1934, 3 ♀ ♀ 23.3.1934. Gat, 1 ♂ 12.3.1934. Agedabia, leg. Desio, 1 ♀ 1931. Bu-ngem, leg. Moltoni, 1 ♀ 9.1937 - *Erithrea*: Adamo, 1 ♂ 2 ♀ ♀ 27.2.1923 - *India*: Calcutta, leg. Cipriani, 1 ♂ 6.1950.

Distribution: Cosmopolitan.

Forcipula trispinosa (Döhrn, 1863)

Male genitalia (gen. prep. n. 594, det. H. Steinmann) (Fig. 4) characteristic; paramere very long, but a little longer than external paramere; median incision of anterior margin of paramere very deep, paramere is V-shaped; genital lobes well developed, virgae distinct, with *Labidura* type basal vesicle; external paramere long, acute.

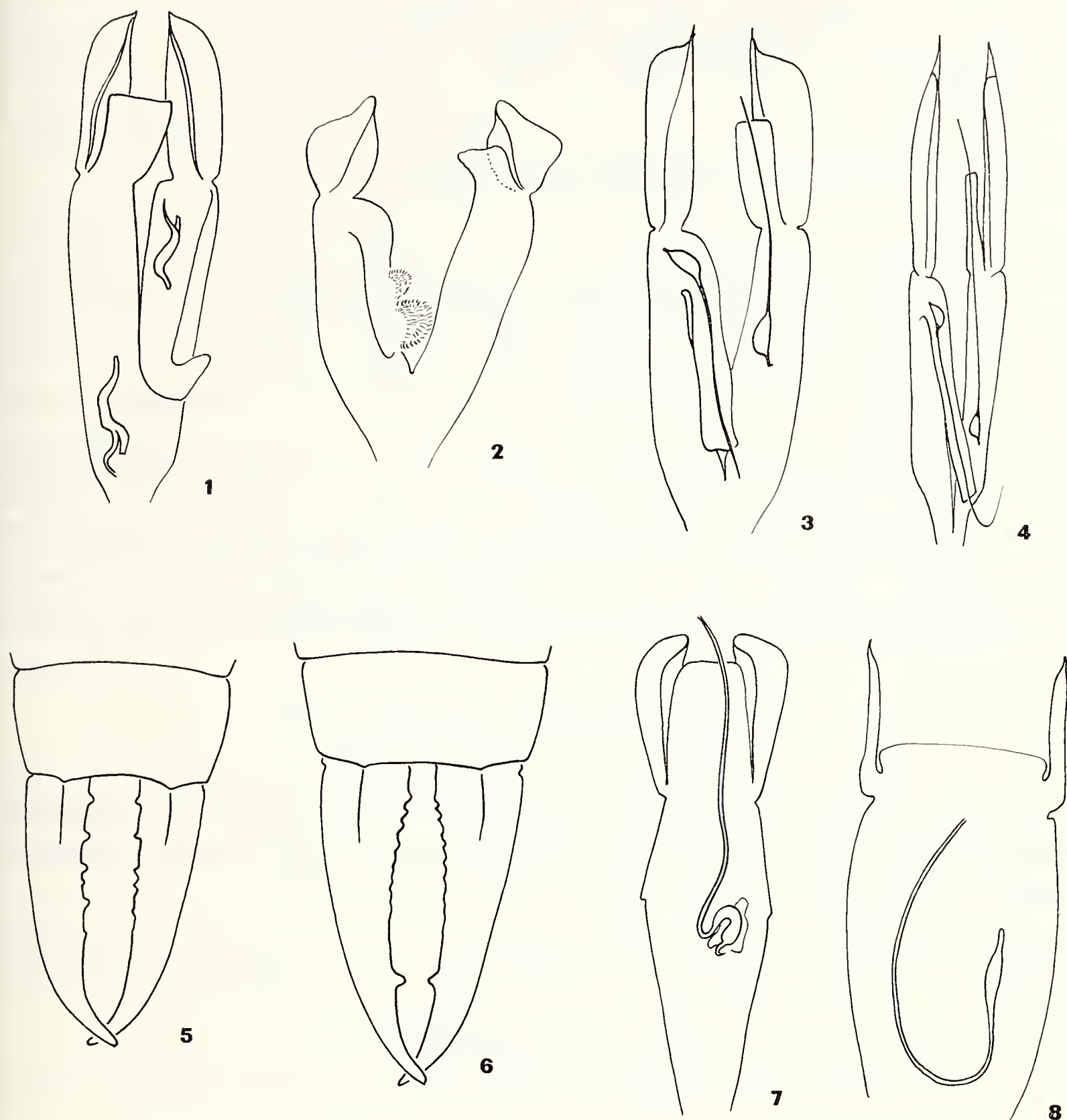
Material examined: *India*: Calcutta, leg. Cipriani, 1 ♂ 6.1950 (gen. prep. n. 594, det. H. Steinmann) - *Is. Andamane*: Port Blair, leg. Cipriani, 1 ♀ 3.1951.

Distribution: India, Burma.

***Forcipula leonardii* sp. nov.**

Female: general colour reddish-brown; head red, shining, antennae dark brown; pronotum black with yellowish gray lateral margins, tegmina and abdomen reddish brown, legs dark brown. Head relatively large, a little

broader than pronotum; postfrontal and coronal sutures distinct; eyes large, longer than length of head behind eyes, and more or less equal with length of first antennal joint. Antennae 27-segmented; first long, but shorter than distance between antennal bases; second very short; third twice longer than 4th. Pronotum about as long as broad; lateral margins



Figs. 1-4. — Male genital armature of: 1 - *Carcinophora americana* (Beauvois, 1817). 2 - *Euborellia moesta* (Géné, 1839). 3 - *Labidura riparia* (Pallas, 1773). 4 - *Forcipula trispinosa* (Dohrn, 1863). - Figs. 5-8. — Female ultimate tergite with forceps of: 5 - *Forcipula leonardii* sp. nov., and 6 - *F. quadrispinosa* (Dohrn, 1863). - Male genital armature of: 7 - *Eparchus insignis* (de Haan, 1842). 8 - *Timomenus lugens* (Bormans, 1894).

parallel-sided, posterior margin rounded. Tegmina rugose, well developed; inner margins with light-red longitudinal stripes. Wings fully developed, long, yellow, its apices dark brown coloured. Legs long, slender, normal. Abdomen punctured, ultimate tergite and forceps as in Fig. 5. Penultimate sternite broad, posterior margin rounded, with yellowish hairs.

Length of body with forceps: 27 mm.

Holotypus female: *Is. Andamane*: Port Blair, leg. Cipriani, 3.1951 - Deposited in the Museo Civico di Storia Naturale, Milano.

Dedicated to Carlo Leonardi, Milano, foremost research worker in Entomology.

The nearest ally of the species *Forcipula quadrispinosa* (Dohrn, 1863); the two species can be distinguished as follows:

- 1(2) head red; postfrontal sutures and coronal suture faint. Pronotum about as long as broad, quadrate. Tegmina with median longitudinal light reddish stripe. Wings yellow, a little dark brown coloured apically. Forceps dentate at inner margins as in Fig. 5
 *leonardii* sp. nov.
- 2(1) head dark brown to black; postfrontal sutures and coronal suture strong visible, strikingly marked. Pronotum more or less longer than broad, a little elongate. Tegmina without median longitudinal stripe. Wings dark brown, yellow coloured apically. Forceps dentate at inner margins as in Fig. 6 *quadrispinosa* (Dohrn, 1863)

Family *Apachyidae* Verhoeff, 1902

Apachyus feae Bormans, 1894

The largest species, with the exception of the Australian *A. peterseni* Borelli, 1925, and distinct by its entirely yellow wings. Body chocolate-brown, and larvae without wings.

Material examined: *Birmaniam*: Cariania, Ihao, leg. Perego, 1 ♀ (larva), 11.1935.

Distribution: India, Burma, Laos, Viet-nam.

Family *Labiidae* Burr, 1909

Labia minor (Linnaeus, 1758)

Material examined: *Piemonte*: Varinella (Alessandria), leg. Mancini, 1 ♂ 1 ♀ 1927. *Liguria*: Fontanegli (Genova), leg. Baliani, 1 ♀.

Distribution: Cosmopolitan: occurs in all faunal Regions.

Family *Forficulidae* Stephens, 1831*Eparchus insignis* (de Haan, 1842)

Male genitalia (gen. prep. n. 614, det. Dr. H. Steinmann) (Fig. 7) simple; paramere normal, well developed; virga long with characteristic basal vesicle; external paramere curved apically, obtuse.

Material examined: *Birmania*: Caren Hills, leg. Fasoli, 1 ♂ 7.1938. Palaing, m 1450, leg. Perego, 1 ♂ 9.1936 (gen. prep. n. 614, det. H. Steinmann), leg. Fasoli, 1 ♀ 6.1938. *Bilan*: Monti Cariani, leg. Perego, 1 ♀ 5.1937; Kepo, m 1400, 1 ♀ 5.1937.

Distribution: Oriental Region: India, Burma, Laos, Viet-nam, Malay Archipelago, Java, Sumatra, South-Western China.

Timomenus lugens (Bormans, 1894)

Male genitalia (gen. prep. n. 600, det. H. Steinmann) very characteristic; paramere broad and large; genital lobe with very long virga, its basal vesicle well visible apically; external parameres very thin, straight; pointed, as in Fig. 8.

Material examined: *Birmania*: Caren Hills, leg. Fasoli, 1 ♂ 5.1938 (gen. prep. n. 600 det. H. Steinmann).

Distribution: Burma, India; Assam, South Western China, Malaysia, Borneo.

Timomenus nevilli (Burr, 1904)

Male genitalia (gen. prep. n. 599, det. H. Steinmann) (Fig. 9) specific; paramere broad, but lateral margins rounded; oval; genital lobe well developed, anterior margin straight; in the number 599, slide without virga, but basal vesicle visible; external paramere curved, pointed, very thin.

Material examined: *Birmania*: Caren Hills, leg. Fasoli, 1 ♂ 6.1938 (gen. prep. n. 599 det. H. Steinmann).

Distribution: North India, Sikkim, Bhutan, Nepal, Burma.

Diaperasticus erythrocephalus (Olivier, 1791)

Male genitalia (gen. prep. n. 619, det. H. Steinmann) (Fig. 10) specific; paramere relatively broad, genital lobe well developed, with median short virga; base of virga with basal vesicle; external parameres rather long, in the slide of number 619 are shrunken.

Material examined: *Somalia*, Vill. Duca Abruzzi, leg. Flechter, 1 ♂ 7.1929 (gen. prep. n. 619 det. H. Steinmann).

Distribution: throughout Africa and Madagascar.

Anechura bipunctata (Fabricius, 1781)

Male genitalia (gen. prep. n. 596, det. H. Steinmann) (Fig. 11) normal; paramere broad, oval, broadest at middle section; genital lobe triangular with very long virga. Virga with characteristic basal vesicle and sclerotized plate. External parameres typical.

Material examined: 3 ♀ ♀. *Piemonte*: Pragelato (Val Chisone), 1 ♂ 8.1919; Col delle Finestre (Torino), leg. Bucciarelli, 3 ♀ ♀ 6.1962; Sestrieres (1600 m), leg. Torre Tasso, Schatzmayr, Koch, 1 ♂ (gen. prep. n. 596 det. H. Steinmann), 1 ♀ 27.7.1935 - *Persia*: Dema Wand Kuk, 2 ♀ ♀ 26.8.1933 - *India*: Charachi, 1 ♀ 12.7.1928; Shringar, 1 ♀ 8.1928.

Distribution: from Central Europe to Tibet.

Pseudochelidura orsinii (Géné, 1833)

Male genitalia (gen. prep. n. 598, det. H. Steinmann) (Fig. 12) Forficula-type; paramere broad, genital lobe well developed, excised at anterior margin; virga Forficula-type, basal vesicle, too.

Material examined: *Toscana*: Vallombrosa, leg. Lombardi, 1 ♂ 2 ♀ ♀ 10.1927. *Marche*: Forca Viola, m 1900 (Monti Sibillini), leg. Galvagni, 1 ♀ 9.8.1954; Valle Lago Pilato, 1 ♂ 7.1954 (gen. prep. n. 598, det. H. Steinmann).

Distribution: Europe: Italy.

Mesochelidura bolivari (Dubrony, 1887)

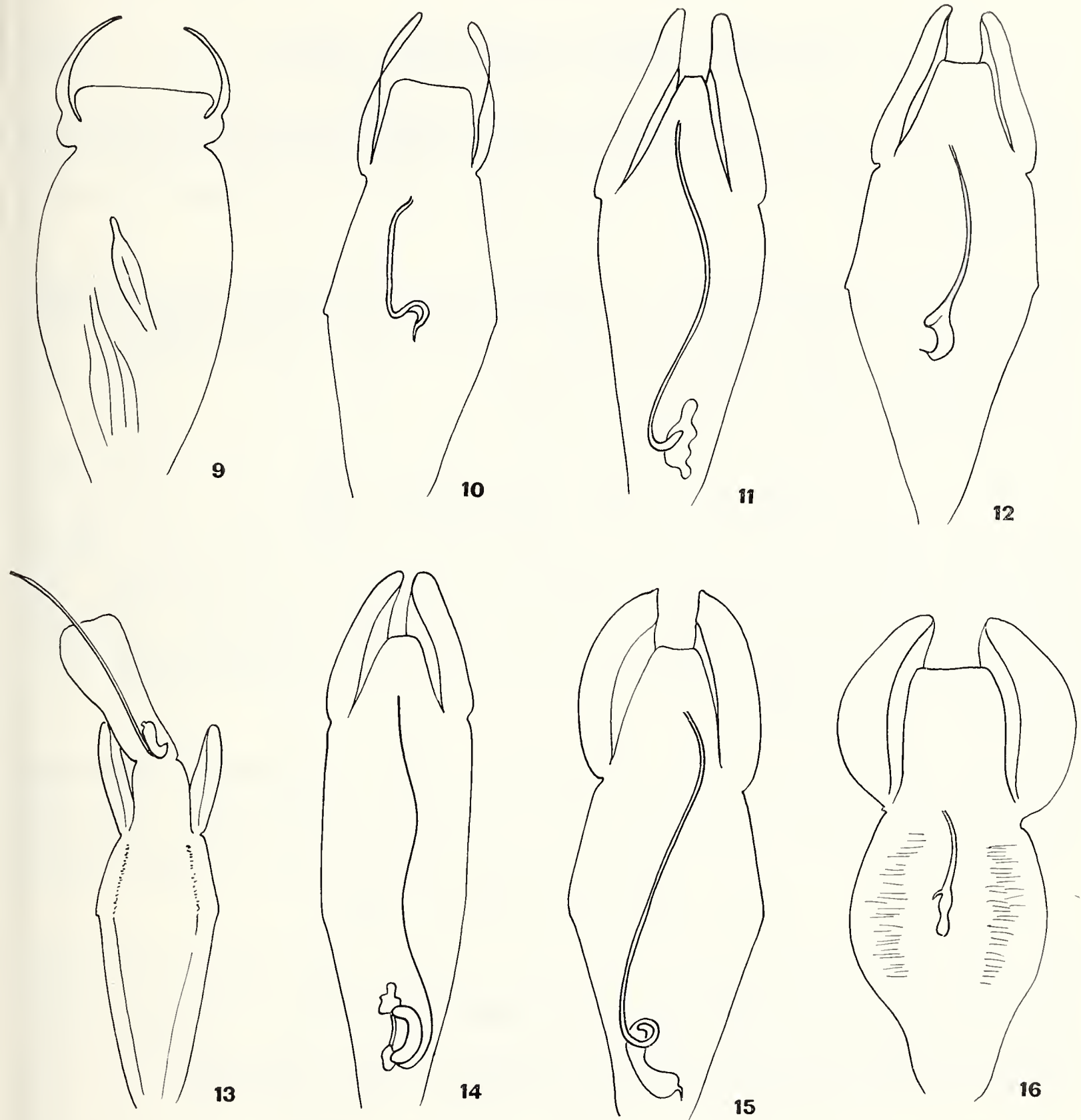
Male genitalia (gen. prep. n. 609, det. H. Steinmann) (Fig. 13) specific; paramere relatively narrow genital lobe (in the Fig. 13 is erected) well developed, with virga long; base of virga with characteristic basal vesicle; external paramere normal.

Material examined: *Spain*: P. Navacerrad (Sierra de Guadarrama), leg. Koch, 1 ♂ (gen. prep. n. 609, det. H. Steinmann) e 1 ♂ 8.5.1974.

Distribution: Spain.

Chelidurella mutica (Krauss, 1886)

Male genitalia (gen. prep. n. 618, det. H. Steinmann) (Fig. 14) specific; paramere relatively narrow, genital lobe fully developed, with very long and slender virga; the base of virga with basal vesicle, is large, Chelidurel-



Figs. 9-12. — Male genital armature of: 9 - *Timomenus nevilli* (Burr, 1904). 10 - *Diaperasticus erythrocephalus* (Olivier, 1791). 11 - *Anechura bipunctata* (Fabricius, 1781). 12 - *Pseudochelidura orsinii* (Géné, 1833). - Figs. 13-16. — Male genital armature of: 13 - *Mesochelidura bolivari* (Dubrony, 1878). 14 - *Chelidurella mutica* (Krauss, 1886). 15 - *Chelidura aptera* (Charpentier, 1825). 16 - *Doru taeniatum* (Dohrn, 1862).

latype, very similar to *C. transsylvanica* Ebner, 1932, but external paramere narrow and apices of external parameres obtuse.

Material examined: *Trentino*, Monte Altissimo, m 1000, 1 ♂ (gen. prep. n. 618, det. H. Steinmann) e 2 ♂ ♂ 11.1954.

Distribution: Central Europe: Alps.

Chelidura aptera (Charpentier, 1825)

Male genitalia (gen. prep. n. 597, det. H. Steinmann) broad, large; paramere robust, genital lobe well developed, with very long virga; basal vesicle in the base of virga characteristic. External paramere rounded, as in Fig. 15.

Material examined: *Liguria*: Alpi Marittime (P.so Tanarello), m. 2000, leg. Ravizza, 1 ♂ 16.6.1968 (gen. prep. n. 597, det. H. Steinmann).

Distribution: Central Europe: Alps.

Apterygida media (Hagenbach, 1822)

Material examined: *Trentino*: Paludi Volano, leg. Galvagni, 1 ♂ 8.1957. *Lombardia*: Zelo Buon Persico (Milano), leg. Spezia, 2 ♀ ♀ 11.5.1966; Castelnovate (Varese), leg. Conci, 3 ♂ ♂ 4 ♀ ♀ 27.8.1966. *Piemonte*: Varinella, leg. Mancini, 1 ♂ 4.1930. *Emilia-Romagna*: Felegara, leg. Bucciarelli, 3 ♀ ♀ 20.3.1976, 1 ♀ 27.3.1976.

Distribution: Europe: from England to Spain: Andalusia, and from England to Greece.

Doru taeniatum (Dohrn, 1862)

Male genitalia (gen. prep. n. 595, det. H. Steinmann) (Fig. 16) broad; paramere widened at median section; genital lobe well developed, broad; anterior margin of genital lobe transverse; virga short, Forficula-type, but basal vesicle specific; external parameres broad, rounded.

Material examined: *Isole Haiti*: S. Yuan, leg. Ciferri, 1 ♂ (gen. prep. n. 595 det. H. Steinmann), 1 ♂ 8.1929.

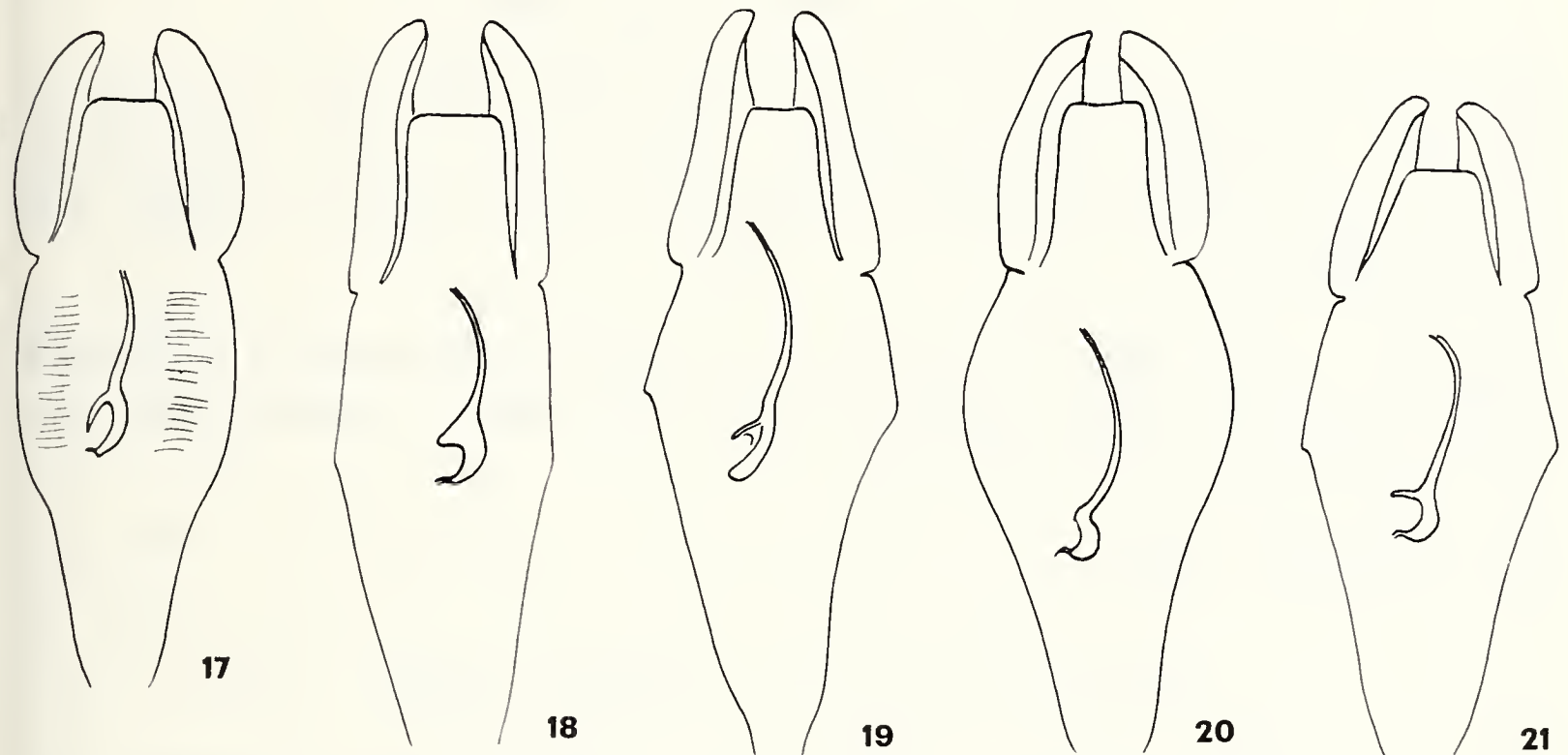
Distribution: Bolivia, Colombia, Venezuela, Surinam, Costa Rica, Nicaragua, Honduras, El Salvador, Mexico, United States: California, Texas, Florida; Haiti.

Doru lineare (Eschscholtz, 1822)

Male genitalia (gen. prep. n. 610, det. H. Steinmann) (Fig. 17) characteristic; paramere relatively narrow, genital lobe well developed, with virga; virga Forficula-type, with specific basal vesicle; external parameres broad, obtuse.

Material examined: *Argentina*: La Rioja, leg. Giacomelli, 1♂ (gen. prep. n. 610 det. H. Steinmann), 2♀♀ 1934.

Distribution: Brazil, Paraguay and Argentina.



Figs. 17-21. — Male genital armature of: 17 - *Doru lineare* (Eschscholtz, 1822). 18 - *Forficula decipiens* Gén , 1832. 19 - *F. silana* Costa, 1881. 20 - *F. senegalensis* Serville, 1839. 21 - *F. auricularia* Linnaeus, 1758.

Forficula decipiens Gén , 1832

Male genitalia (gen. prep. n. 616, det. H. Steinmann) (Fig. 18) Forficula-type; paramere relatively narrow, genital lobe transverse at anterior margin; virga short, basal vesicle typical; external parameres straight medially, a little curved apically.

Material examined: *Liguria*: Genova (dintorni), leg. Mancini, 1♂. *Toscana*: Firenze, leg. Lombardi, 4♂♂ 1♀ 4.1927; Is. Capraia, leg. Moltoni, 1♂ 28.6.1974; 1♂ 10.10.1973. *Lazio*: Is. di Ponza (Latina), leg. Mol-

toni, 2 ♀ ♀ 25.5.1968. *Sicilia*: Castrogiovanni, leg. Parisi, 1 ♀ 6.6.1917. *Sardegna*: Is. Tavolara, leg. Moltoni, 1 ♂ (gen. prep. n. 616, det. H. Steinmann) 2 ♂ ♂ 10 ♀ ♀ 24.2.1968; 1 ♀ 2.11.1966; 1 ♀ 7.12.1968; 2 ♀ ♀ 23.9.1963.

Distribution: Southern Europe, North Africa.

Forficula pubescens Serville, 1839

Material examined: *Toscana*: Is. Capraia, leg. Moltoni, 1 ♀ 10.10.1973. *Sardegna*: Porto S. Paolo, leg. Moltoni, 1 ♂ 3.9.1966.

Distribution: Mediterranean: Southern Europe and North Africa.

Forficula silana Costa, 1881

Male genitalia (gen. prep. n. 612, det. H. Steinmann) (Fig. 19) typical; paramere relatively broad medially; virga more or less short, basal vesicle Forficula-type; external paramere a little straight medially, and curved apically.

Material examined: *Toscana*: Is. Capraia, leg. Moltoni, 1 ♀ 3.3.1975. *Calabria*: Camigliatello, leg. Moltoni, 1 ♀ 13.7.1939, 1 ♂ 28-30.9.1963 (gen. prep. n. 612, det. H. Steinmann).

Distribution: Italy.

Forficula senegalensis Serville, 1839

Male genitalia (gen. prep. n. 611, det. H. Steinmann) (Fig. 20) broad; paramere fully developed, rounded medially; genital lobe transverse at anterior margin, with relatively short virga; basal vesicle normal, Forficula-type; external paramere broad, curved apically.

Material examined: *Erithrea*: Pazzi Fodé, leg. C.C.B., 1 ♂ 1.2.1923; *Ducambia*, 1 ♂ (gen. prep. n. 611, det. H. Steinmann), 2 ♂ ♂ 2 ♀ ♀ 10.2.1923.

Distribution: throughout Africa.

Forficula auricularia Linnaeus, 1758

Male genitalia (gen. prep. n. 617, det. H. Steinmann) (Fig. 21) simple; paramere relatively broad, well developed, anterior margin transverse; genital lobe with short virga; basal vesicle large, Forficula-type; external paramere more or less straight, but a little curved apically.

Material examined: *Trentino*; Malé, leg. Parisi 1 ♂ 8.1938. *Alto-Adige*: Collalbo (Bolzano), leg. Parisi, 1 ♀ 8.1934; Selva Valgardena, leg. Longo, 1 ♂ 8.1924; Ortisei, leg. Falzoni, 2 larve 6.1942. *Lombardia*: Pinarolo Po (Pavia), leg. Moltoni, 1 ♂ 4.10.1959; Concenedo, leg. Moltoni, 2 ♀ ♀ 8.1929; Chiesa Valmalenco, leg. Piazzoli, 1 ♂ 7.1944; Chiesa Valmalenco, leg. Moltoni, 1 ♂ 8.1947; Tirano, leg. Moltoni, 1 ♂ 7.1944. *Piemonte*: Varinella (Al), leg. Mancini, 4 ♂ ♂ 1 ♀ 10.9.1927; Lago Candia, 4 ♀ ♀ 14.4.1968; Ungiasca, leg. Moltoni, 2 ♂ ♂ 10.1932. *Valle D'Aosta*: Courmayeur, leg. Moltoni, 1 ♂ 7.1936; Cogne, leg. Moltoni 1 ♂ 8.1959. *Liguria*: Oneglia, leg. Moltoni, 1 ♂ 7.1942. *Emilia-Romagna*: Felegara, leg. Bucciarelli, 1 ♀ 20.3.1976; Casinalbo, leg. Fiori, 1 ♂ 17.9.1921; M. Gibbia, leg. Fiori, 1 ♀ 21.5.1941; App. Emiliano, M. Molinatico, 1 ♂ 5.1940; Bologna, leg. Fiori 1 ♂ 1 ♀ 5.10.1941; Banbianella, 1 ♀ 4.10.1924. *Toscana*: Firenze (M. Calivano), leg. Lombardi, 1 ♀ 5.1927; M. Sanario, 3 ♀ ♀ 6.1928; Is. d'Elba, leg. Moltoni, 1 ♂ 1 ♀ 5.1969; Montoseranio, leg. Lombardi, 2 ♂ ♂ 1 ♀; Vallombrosa, leg. Lombardi, 1 ♀ 10.1927. *Lucania*: Piano Ruggio (M. Pollino), leg. Moltoni, 3 ♀ ♀ 23.5.1960. *Calabria*: Lago Rinpelline, leg. Moltoni, 1 ♀ 28.5.1960; Serra S. Bruno, 1 ♀ 1-4.6.1961; *Camigliatello*: 1 ♀ 28-30.10.1963; Sila (Picco Butozo), leg. Conci, 1 ♂ 31.5.1963 (gen. prep. n. 617, det. H. Steinmann). *Sicilia*: Linosa (Isole Pelagie), leg. Moltoni, 1 ♂ 1 ♀ 26.4.1967; 1 ♀ 27.4.1967; 1 ♂ 5 ♀ ♀ 4.5.1967; 1 ♂ 1 ♀ 18.1.1968; 1 ♀ 10.11.1969; 3 ♂ ♂ 2 ♀ ♀ 20.3.1970; Is. Pantelleria, leg. Moltoni, 1 ♀ 10.1970. *Sardegna*: Is. Tavolara, leg. Moltoni, 1 ♀ 20.11.1966; Gennargentu, leg. Moltoni, 1 ♀ 6.1957 - *Spagna*: Madrid, leg. Koch, 2 ♂ ♂ 25.5.1954 - *Algeria*: Constantine, leg. Schatzmayr, 1 ♀ 21.1.1929 - *Tunisia*: Djerba, leg. Moltoni, 1 ♂ 1-6.6.1977 - *Libia*: Tripoli, leg. Schatzmayr, 2 ♀ ♀ 5.3.1926. Rumia, leg. Moltoni, 2 ♂ ♂ 1 ♀ 4.1935. Gharian (Tripolitania), leg. Schatzmayr, 1 ♂ 24.3.1926.

Distribution: Cosmopolitan.

REFERENCES

- BORELLI A., 1907 - Dermatteri dell'Africa Occidentale - *Ann. Mus. St. nat. Genova*, 3: 1-45.
- BRINDLE A., 1966 - A revision of the subfamily Labidurinae (Dermaptera: Labiduridae) - *Ann. Mag. nat. Hist.*, (13) 9: 239-269.
- BRINDLE A., 1969 - The Dermaptera of the Azores and Madeira - *Bol. Mus. Mun. Funchal*, 23: 5-24.

- BRINDLE A., 1970 - Notes on the London types of Dermaptera described by Linnaeus and Fabricius - *Ent. Rec.*, 82: 176-179.
- BRUES C. T., MELANDER A. L. & CARPENTER F. M., 1954 - Classification of Insects: Dermaptera - In: *Class. Cambridge, Mass. USA*, pp. 112-118.
- BURR M., 1910-11 - A preliminary revision of the Labiduridae - *Trans. ent. Soc. Lond.*, pp. 161-203.
- BURR M., 1915-16 - On the Male Genital Armature of the Dermaptera. I. - III - *J. R. micr. Soc.*, 1915: 414-447, 520-546, and 1916: 2-18.
- KIRBY W. F., 1904 - Forficulidae. In: *A syn. Cat. Orthoptera, London, I*: 1-59.
- SAKAI S., 1970-76 - Dermapterorum Catalogus Praeliminaris I-IX - *Daito Bunka Univ. Tokyo*, I: pp. 49 and 91, II: pp. 117, III: pp. 68, IV: pp. 14, V: pp. 161, VI: pp. 265, VII: pp. 357, VIII: pp. 47, and IX: pp. 149.
- STEINMANN H., 1973 - A Zoogeographical Checklist of World Dermaptera - *Fol. ent. Hung.*, 26: 145-154.
- STEINMANN H., 1974 - Suprageneric classification of Dermaptera - *Acta Zool. Acad. Sci. Hung.*, 21: 195-220.